

# UNK

ture: very being itself does not predicate *univocally* touching God, and any created being, and intellect, and will, as we attribute them to him. *Hale.*

2. In one tenour.

All creatures are generated *univocally* by parents of their own kind; there is no such thing as spontaneous generation. *Ray.*

UNJO'YOUS. *adj.* Not gay; not cheerful.

Morn late rising o'er the drooping world,  
Lifts her pale eye *unjoyous*. *Thomson's Winter.*

UNJO'YST. *adj.* [*injuste*, Fr. *injustus*, Lat.] Iniquitous; contrary to equity; contrary to justice. It is used both of persons and things.

I should forge  
Quarrels *unjust* against the good and loyal,  
Destroying them for wealth. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

The Piercians  
Finding his usurpation most *unjust*,  
Endeavour'd my advancement to the throne. *Shakespeare.*

He that is *unjust* in the least, is *unjust* also in much. *Luke xvi.*

Succeeding kings just recovery of their right, from *unjust* usurpations and extortions, shall never be prejudiced by any act of mine. *K. Charles.*

Th' *unjust* the just hath slain.  
He who was so *unjust* as to do his brother an injury, will scarce be so just to condemn himself for it. *Locke.*

UNJUSTIFIABLE. *adj.* Not to be defended; not to be justified.

If these reproaches, which aim only at ostentation of wit, be so *unjustifiable*, what shall we say to those that are drawn, that are founded in malice? *Government of the Tongue.*

In a just and honourable war we engaged; not out of ambition, or any other *unjustifiable* motive, but for the defence of all that was dear to us. *Atterbury.*

If we could look into effects, we might pronounce boldly: but for a man to give his opinion of what he sees but in part, is an *unjustifiable* piece of rashness. *Addison.*

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS. *n. f.* The quality of not being justifiable.

He wished them to consider of the illegality of all those commissions, and of the *unjustifiableness* of all the proceedings which had been by virtue of them. *Clarendon.*

UNJUSTIFIABLY. *adv.* In a manner not to be defended.

UNJUSTLY. *adv.* In a manner contrary to right.

If aught against my life  
Thy country fought of thee, it fought *unjustly*. *Milton.*

Whom, but for voting peace, the Greeks pursue,  
Accus'd *unjustly*, then *unjustly* flew. *Denham.*

Your cholera does *unjustly* rise,  
To see your friends pursue your enemies. *Dryden.*

Moderation the one side very justly disowns, and the other as *unjustly* pretends to. *Swift.*

UNKE'PT. *adj.* Not combed. Obsolete.

Thenot, to that I chose thou dost me tempt;  
But ah! too well I wot my humble vaine,  
And how my rhimes been rugged and *unkept*. *Spenser.*

To UNKE'NCEL. *v. a.*

1. To drive from his hole.

Search, seek, find out. I warrant we'll *unkenkel* the fox.  
Let me stop this way first. So, now uncape. *Shakespeare.*

I warrant you, colonel, we'll *unkenkel* him. *Dryden.*

2. To rouse from its secrecy, or retreat.

If his occult guilt  
Do not itself *unkenkel* in one speech,  
It is a damned ghost that we have seen. *Shakespeare.*

UNKE'NT. *adj.* [*un* and *ken*, to know.] Unknown. Obsolete.

Go, little book, thyself present,  
As child whose parent is *unkeut*,  
To him, that is the president  
Of nobleness and chivalric. *Spenser.*

UNKE'PT. *adj.*

1. Not kept; not retained.

2. Unobserved; unobeyed.

Many things kept generally heretofore, are now in like sort generally *unkept*, and abolished, every where. *Hosker.*

UNKIND. *adj.* Not favourable; not benevolent.

In nature there's no blemish but the mind;  
None can be call'd deform'd, but the *unkind*. *Shakespeare.*

To the noble mind  
Rich gifts wax poor, when givers prove *unkind*. *Shakespeare.*

To Nimrod our author seems a little *unkind*; and says, that he, against right, enlarged his empire.  
A real joy I never knew,  
Till I believ'd thy passion true;  
A real grief I ne'er can find,  
'Till thou prov'st perjur'd or *unkind*. *Prior.*

UNKINDLY. *adj.* [*un* and *kind*.]

1. Unnatural; contrary to nature.

They, with their filchiness,  
Polluted this fame gentle soil long time,  
That their own mother loath'd their beastliness,  
And 'gan abhor her brood's *unkindly* crime,  
All were they born of her own native slime. *Fairy Queen.*

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All works of nature,  
Abortive, monstrous, or *unkindly* mix'd. *Milton.*

2. Malignant; unfavourable.

The goddess, that in rural shrine,  
Dwell'd here with Pan, or Sylvan, by blest song  
Forbidding every bleak, *unkindly* fog,  
To touch the prosperous growth of this tall wood. *Milton.*

UNKINDLY. *adv.* Without kindness; without affection.

The herd, *unkindly* wise,  
Or chaces him from thence, or from him flies. *Denham.*

If we *unkindly* part,  
Will not the poor fond creature break her heart. *Dryden.*

UNKINDNESS. *n. f.* [*from unkind*.] Malignity; ill-will; want of affection.

Take no *unkindness* of his hasty words. *Shakespeare.*

His *unkindness*, that in all reason should have quench'd her love, hath, like an impediment in the current, made it more violent and unruly. *Shakespeare. Measure for Measure.*

After their return, the duke executed the same authority in conferring all favours, and in revenging himself upon those who had manifested any *unkindness* towards him. *Clarendon.*

Eve--As one who loves, and some *unkindness* is nice,  
With sweet, austere composure, thus reply'd. *Milton.*

Christ, who was the only person to have refuted this *unkindness*, finds an extenuation of it. *South's Sermons.*

She sigh'd, the wept, the low'd; 'twas all the could;  
And with *unkindness* seem'd to tax the God. *Dryden.*

To UNKING. *v. a.* To deprive of royalty.

God save king Henry, *unking*'d Richard says,  
And send him many years of sunshine days. *Shakespeare.*

It takes the force of law: how then, my lord!  
If as they would *unking* my father now,  
To make you way. *Southey.*

UNKISS'D. *adj.* Not kiss'd.

Foul words are but foul wind, and foul wind is but foul breath, and foul breath is noxious; therefore I will depart *unkiss'd*. *Shakespeare. Much Ado about Nothing.*

UNKISS'GHTLY. *adj.* Unbecomingly a knight.

With six hours hard riding through wild places, I overgoe them a little before night, near an old ill-favoured castle, the place where I perceived they meant to perform their *unkiss'ghtly* errand. *Steevens's i. ii.*

To UNKNIT. *v. a.*

1. To unweave; to separate.

Would he had continu'd to his country  
As he began, and not *unknit* himself  
The noble knot he made. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*

2. To open.

*Unknit* that threat'ning, *unknit* brow,  
And dart not scornful glances from those eyes. *Shakespeare.*

UNKLE. *v. a.* [*uncle*, French.] The brother of a father or mother. See UNCLE.

The English power is near, led on by Malcolm,  
His uncle Siward, and the good Macduff. *Shakespeare.*

Give me good fame, ye pow'rs! and make me just:  
Thus much the rogue to publick ears will trust:  
In private then--when wilt thou, mighty Jove!  
My wealthy *unkle* from this world remove? *Dryden.*

To UNKNOW. *v. a.* To cease to know.

It's already known;  
Oh! can you keep it from yourselves, *unknow* it? *Smith.*

UNKNOWABLE. *adj.* Not to be known.

Distinguish well between knowables and *unknowables*. *Watts.*

UNKNOWING. *adj.*

1. Ignorant; not knowing.

Let me speak to th' yet *unknowing* world,  
How these things came about. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

Though *unknowing* persons may accuse others, yet can they never the more absolve themselves. *Decay of Piety.*

*Unknowing* I prepar'd thy bridal bed;  
With empty hopes of happy issue fed. *Dryden.*

*Unknowing* he requires it; and when known,  
He thinks it his; and values it, 'tis gone. *Dryden.*

His hounds, *unknowing* of his change, pursue  
The chase, and their mistaken master flew. *Dryden.*

Ptoleus, mounting from the hoary deep,  
Surveys his charge, *unknowing* of deceit. *Pope.*

2. Not practised; not qualified.

So Libyan huntmen, on some fabled plain,  
From shady coverts round, the lion chase;  
The kingly beast roars out with loud disdain,  
And slowly moves, *unknowing* to give place. *Dryden.*

These were they, whose fangs the furies steel'd,  
And curs'd, with hearts *unknowing* how to yield. *Pope.*

UNKNOWINGLY. *adv.* Ignorantly; without knowledge.

The beauty I beheld has struck me dead:  
*Unknowingly* the strikes, and kills by chance. *Dryden.*

They are like the Syrians, who were first smitten with blindness, and *unknowingly* led out of their way, into the capital of their enemy's country. *Addison's Frevelier.*

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# UNL

UNKNOW'N. *adj.*

1. Not known.

'Tis not *unknown* to you,  
How much I have disabled my estate.  
Many are the trees of God, that grow  
In paradise, and various, yet *unknown*  
To us. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Here may I always on this downy grass,  
*Unknown*, unseen, my easy minutes pass. *Rowe.*

If any chance has hither brought the name  
Of Palamedes, not *unknown* to fame,  
Accus'd and sentenc'd for pretended crimes. *Dryden.*

Though incest is indeed a deadly crime,  
You are not guilty, since *unknown* 'twas done,  
And known, had been abhor'd. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

At fear of death, that saddens all  
With terrors round, can reason hold her throne?  
Despite the known, nor tremble at th' *unknown*. *Pope.*

2. Greater than is imagined.

The planting of hemp and flax would be an *unknown* advantage to the kingdom. *Bacon.*

3. Not having cohabitation.

I am yet  
*Unknown* to woman; never was forsworn. *Shakespeare.*

4. Without communication.

We stopp'd at a little inn, where the man of the house, formerly a servant in the knight's family, to do honour to his old master, had, *unknown* to Sir Roger, put him up in a sign-post. *Addison's Spectator, N<sup>o</sup>. 122.*

UNLABOUR'D. *adj.*

1. Not produced by labour.

*Unlabour'd* harvests shall the fields adorn,  
And cluster'd grapes shall blush on ev'ry thorn. *Dryden.*

2. Not cultivated by labour.

Not eastern monarchs on their nuptial day,  
In dazzling gold and purple thine to gay,  
As the bright natives of th' *unlabour'd* field,  
Unvers'd in spinning, and in looms unskill'd. *Blackmore.*

3. Spontaneous; voluntary.

Their charms, if charms they have, the truth supplies,  
And from the theme *unlabour'd* beauties rise. *Tickell.*

To UNLACE. *v. a.*

1. To loose any thing fastened with strings.

He could not endure so cruel case,  
But thought his arms to leave, and helmet to *unlace*. *Spenser.*

A little river roll'd,  
By which there sat a knight with helm *unlaced*,  
Himself refreshing with the liquid cold. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

The helmet from my brow *unlaced*. *Pope's Odyssey.*

2. To loose a lady's dress.

Can I forget, when they in prison placing her,  
With swelling heart, in spite, and due disdainfulness,  
She lay for dead, till I help'd with *unlacing* her. *Sidney.*

*Unlace* yourself, for that harmonious chime  
Tells me from you that now it is bed-time. *Donne.*

3. To make loose; to put in danger of being lost. Not in use.

You *unlace* your reputation,  
And spend your rich opinion for the name of a night-brawler. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

To UNLACE. *v. a.*

1. To remove from the vessel which carries.

He's a foolish seaman,  
That, when his ship is sinking, will not  
Unlade his hopes into another bottom. *Denham.*

2. To exonerate that which carries.

The vent'rous merchant, who design'd for far,  
And touches on our hospitable shore,  
Charm'd with the splendour of this northern star,  
Shall here *unlade* him, and depart no more. *Dryden.*

3. To put out. Used of a vessel.

We landed at Tyre; for there the ship was to *unlade* her burden. *Acts xxi. 3.*

UNLAD. *adj.*

1. Not placed; not fixed.

Whatever we do behold now in this present world, it was unwrapped within the bowels of divine mercy, written in the book of eternal wisdom, and held in the hands of omnipotent power, the first foundations of the world being as yet *unlaid*. *Hosker, b. v.*

2. Not pacified; not stilled.

No evil thing that walks by night,  
Blue, meagre hag, or stubborn *unlaid* ghost,  
Hath hurtful pow'r o'er true virginity. *Milton.*

UNLAMENTED. *adj.* Not deplored.

After six years spent in outward opulency, and inward murmur that it was not greater, he died *unlamented* by any. *Clarendon.*

Thus *unlamented* pass the proud away,  
The pride of fools, and pageant of a day. *Pope.*

# UNL

To UNLATCH. *v. a.* To open by lifting up the latch.

My worthy wife  
The door *unlatch'd*; and, with repeated calls,  
Invites her former lord within my walls. *Dryden.*

UNLAWFUL. *adj.* Contrary to law; not permitted by the law.

Before I be convict by course of law,  
To threaten me with death is most *unlawful*. *Shakespeare.*

It is an *unlawful* thing for a Jew to come unto one of another nation.

Shew me when it is our duty, and when *unlawful* to take these courses, by some general rule of a perpetual, never-failing truth. *South.*

The secret ceremonies I conceal,  
Uncouth, perhaps, *unlawful* to reveal. *Dryden.*

UNLAWFULLY. *adv.*

1. In a manner contrary to law or right.

He that gains all that he can lawfully this year, next year will be tempted to gain something *unlawfully*. *Taylor.*

2. Illegitimately; not by marriage.

I had rather my brother die by the law, than my son should be *unlawfully* born.

Give me your opinion, what part I, being *unlawfully* born, may claim of the man's affection, who begot me. *Addison.*

UNLAWFULNESS. *n. f.* Contrariety to law; state of being not permitted.

If those alleged testimonies of scripture did indeed concern the matter to such effect as was pretended, that which they should infer were *unlawfulness*. *Hosker.*

The original reason of the *unlawfulness* of lying is, that it carries with it an act of injustice, and a violation of the right of him, to whom we were obliged to signify our minds. *South's Sermons.*

To UNLEARN. *v. a.* To forget, or disuse what has been learned.

Antisthenes, being asked of one, what learning was most necessary for man's life? answered, to *unlearn* that which is naught. *Bacon.*

This were to imply, that all books in being should be destroyed; and that all the age should take new pains to *unlearn* those habits which have cost them so much labour. *Hosker.*

The government of the tongue is a piece of morality which sober nature dictates, which yet our greatest scholars have *unlearn'd*. *Decay of Piety.*

Some cyders have by art, or age, *unlearn'd*  
Their genuine relish, and of fundry wines  
Assum'd the flavour. *Philips.*

What they thus learned from him in one way, they did not *unlearn* again in another. *Atterbury.*

A wicked man is not only obliged to learn to do well, but *unlearn* his former life. *Rogers's Sermons.*

UNLEARNED. *adj.*

1. Ignorant; not informed; not instructed.

This selected piece, which you translate,  
Foretells your studies may communicate,  
From darker dialect of a strange land,  
Wisdom that here th' *unlearn'd* shall understand. *D'Avenant.*

And by succession of *unlearned* times,  
As bards began, so monks rung on the chimes. *Rowe.*

Some at the bar, with subtilty defend  
The cause of an *unlearn'd*, noble friend. *Dryden.*

Though *unlearned* men well enough understood the words white and black, yet there were philosophers found, who had subtilty enough to prove that white was black. *Locke.*

2. Not gained by study; not known.

More words, or such things chiefly as were better *unlearned*. *Milton on Education.*

3. Not suitable to a learned man.

I will prove those verses to be very *unlearned*, neither favouring of poetry, wit, or invention. *Shakespeare.*

UNLEARNEDLY. *adv.* Ignorantly; grossly.

He, in his epistle, plainly affirmeth, they think *unlearnedly*, who are of another belief. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*

UNLEAVENED. *adj.* Not fermented; not mixed with fermenting matter.

They baked *unleavened* cakes of the dough, for it was not leavened. *Exod. ii. 39.*

Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are *unleavened*. *1 Cor. v. 7.*

UNLEAVENEDNESS. *n. f.* Buisness; want of time; want of leisure. Not in use.

My essay touching the scripture having been written partly in England, partly in another kingdom, it were strange if there did not appear much unevenness, and if it did not betray the *unleavenedness* of the wandering author. *Boyle.*

UNLESS. *conjunct.* Except; if not; supposing that not.

Let us not say, we keep the commandments of the one, when we break the commandments of the other: for, *unless* we observe both, we obey neither. *Hosker.*

Unless I look on Sylvia in the day,  
There is no day for me to look upon. *Shakespeare.*

What